

## **ORIGINAL**

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Attorney for Complainant

ARIZONA CORP. COMM DUCKET CONTROL 100 W CONGRESS STE 218 TUCSON AZ 8570

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

DANIEL SINGER

Complainant,

VS. 10

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY,

Respondent.

Docket Number: E-01933A-12-0400

## COMPLAINANT'S PRE-HEARING **STATEMENT**

**COMMISSIONERS:** Gary Pierce, Chairman **Bob Stump** Sandra D. Kennedy Paul Newman Brenda Burns

The Complainant, through counsel, submits his pre-hearing statement as follows:

- I. Complainant may call the following witnesses:
  - 1. Complainant will testify to the following:
- Complainant contends that T.E.P.'s meter failed, resulting in excessive A. charges in the 4/30/12 and 5/29/12 bills.
- В. Based on T.E.P.'s admission, "on March 26, 2012, at about 4:00 p.m., the load increased by four to five times the load it was previously running." (T.E.P.'s response, page 3 lines 7, 8). T.E.P. further acknowledges "the indicated loan remained consistently at that level until about noon on May 12, 2012..." (T.E.P.'s response, page 3 lines 9, 10). T.E.P. further acknowledges and alleges "On May 12, 2012 the load begins to lower and returns to pre-spike levels prior to the meter being removed and exchanged on May 17, 2012." (T.E.P.'s response, page 3 lines 11, 12)
- C. In light of T.E.P.'s response, either Complainant's office building suddenly increased its electrical usage on March 23, 2012 by a factor of the fixtimes for a period OCKE

Page 1 of 7

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lasting one month, then gradually reduced the usage to double the historic usage, until reducing to historic levels right before T.E.P. replaced the meter, or, Complainants office building did not increase its historic electrical usage as suggested by T.E.P. and instead, the meter inaccurately reflected a surge and eventual return to normal load level, before being replaced.

- D. Complainant will testify the subject office building did not experience an increase in electrical usage beyond normal levels between March 23, 2012 and May 12, 2012.
- E. According to T.E.P.'s 4/30/12 bill, reflecting usage from 3/29/12 4/27/12, the average temperature was 70 degrees. Complainant will testify that to the extent the largest usage of electricity at Complainant's building is from air conditioning, it was too early in the season, and the average temperature too low, to support the notion that Complainant's air conditioning usage increased in early Spring to more than three times the level of recorded usage during Tucson's hottest summer months.
- F. Complainant will further testify and evidence that occupancy levels in the subject building are 30%-40% lower for 2012 than historic levels, resulting in lower electrical bills generally due to lower usage. A 1.5 month increase in electric usage by a factor of 4-5 times, as alleged by T.E.P., is inconsistent with the building's actual occupancy during the subject period.
- G. As a result of decreased occupancy in 2012, Complainant will testify that six H.V.A.C. units servicing unoccupied parts of the building were off-line during the subject period. After the meter was replaced, during the latter part of the summer of 2012, several of previously unused units were brought back on line and more of the building was air conditioned, with greater electrical load. However, the electric bills for June, July, August, and September of 2012 reflect historic usage and associated charges and are all substantially lower than that reflected in the April, 2012 and May, 2012 bills.
- H. Complainant will testify the subject building was constructed in the 1980's. Since construction and during the period in question, there were no material changes to its electrical infrastructure or usage, except for the disputed billing periods which are the subject of the complaint, in which T.E.P contends the electrical usage surged to 4-5 times normal use, then gradually returned to normal levels just prior to replacement of the meter.

- I. Complainant will testify that he has never received an electric bill for the subject building in excess of \$3,400.00 per month, even during the hottest summer month, except for the disputed period, when the bills were \$6,003.63 on 4/30/12 and \$4,477.81 on 5/29/12. In the summer months after the meter was replaced, the bills were \$2,920.28 on 6/28/12 and \$3,091.49 on 7/30/12 in spite of an increase in exterior temperature during those months as reflected in the T.E.P. bills for said period.
- J. Complainant will further testify that when Complainant spoke with T.E.P.'s customer service representative over the phone, Complainant was informed by T.E.P. that it could not guarantee its meter did not malfunction. Similarly, when Complainant contacted ITRON, the manufacturer of the meter, the customer service representative stated that malfunctions of the subject meter are rare, but they have been known to occur.
- K. To the extent T.E.P. contends Complainant's usage must have increased by a factor of 4-5 times during the disputed period, Complainant will testify that it should be incumbent on T.E.P. to explain how such a dramatic increase in usage occurred in sudden contradiction to over twenty years of stable, consistent usage by Complainant's office building and in spite of a reduction in occupancy during the subject period. Complainant will further testify that is also incumbent on T.E.P. to explain how the alleged load started reducing to historic levels after Complainant brought the matter to T.E.P.'s attention and then demanded the meter be replaced, and how the surge dropped to normal levels just before T.E.P. replaced the meter in spite of no change in occupancy during the subject period, as compared to the months before and after.
- L. Complainant will further testify that he was erroneously charged \$144.00 to replace the malfunctioning meter. This amount should be credited to Complainant's account with T.E.P.
- M. The difference between the erroneous 2012 bills in the amount of \$6,003.63 on 4/30/12 and \$4,477.81 on 5/29/12 and the corresponding bills for the same period in 2011 (\$1,415.35 for April, 2011 and \$1,745.66 for May, 2011) is \$7,320.43. Complainant contends the excess charge in the amount of \$7,320.43 should be credited to Complainant's account with T.E.P. and any late fees associated with said overcharge should be waived.

- 2. Gary Bonebright, Owner, Advanced Controls Corporation, (520) 620-6656, 626 West Flores Street, Tucson, Arizona 85705.
- A. Mr. Bonebright will testify regarding his review of the subject building plans for the HVAC system and his examination of the associated HVAC mechanical equipment.
- B. Mr. Bonebright will further testify that he has determined there was no fault or malfunction in the subject building's HVAC system which would explain T.E.P's alleged spike in the building's electrical load.
- C. Mr. Bonebright will further testify that the subject building did not likely increase its draw with respect to HVAC in the manner indicated by T.E.P.'s faulty meter.
- 3. Scott Heard, Advanced Controls Corporation, HVAC Service Manager, (520) 620-6656, 626 West Flores Street, Tucson, Arizona 85705.
- A. Mr. Heard will testify regarding his review of the subject building's HVAC system and his examination of the associated HVAC mechanical equipment.
- B. Mr. Heard will further testify that he has determined there was no fault or malfunction in the subject building's HVAC system which would explain T.E.P's alleged spike in the building's electrical load.
- C. Mr. Heard will further testify that he was called to the building on various occasions prior to, during, and after the subject period, and based on his observations of the the subject building, it likely did not increase its draw with respect to HVAC in the manner indicated by T.E.P.'s faulty meter.
- D. Mr. Heard will further testify to his observation that numerous HVAC air exchange units in the subject building were off-line during the subject period and this should have resulted in a decreased electrical load, rather an a substantially increased load.
- 4. Jim Johns, Owner/Operator, R.P.M. Electric, 2111 E. Monte Vista Drive, Tucson, Arizona 85719, (520) 444-3744.
- A. Mr. Johns will testify regarding his historic knowledge and interaction with the subject building's electrical system and his review of the subject building's electrical system in response to the increased electric bills during the subject period.
  - B. Mr. Johns will further testify that he has determined there was no fault

or malfunction in the subject building's electrical system which would explain T.E.P's alleged spike in the building's electrical load, except for his opinion of a fault in the meter.

- C. Mr. Johns will further testify that he was called to the building on various occasions prior to, during, and after the subject period, and based on his observations of the subject building, it likely did not increase its draw with respect to electrical usage in the manner indicated by T.E.P.'s faulty meter.
- D. Mr. Johns will further testify that the building's electrical usage during the subject period should have reduced as a result of decreased occupancy, rather than the substantial increase in electrical usage alleged by T.E.P.
- E. Mr. Johns will further testify that the building's fault protection system would have engaged if the load reached the levels alleged by T.E.P. and will testify to his observation that no such fault occurred to the building's fault protection system.
- F. Mr. Johns will further testify that the load alleged by T.E.P, for the duration alleged by T.E.P, substantially exceeded the reasonable potential load demanded by the building at full occupancy at any time of year.
- G. Mr. Johns will testify that in his professional experience, he has personally observed other similar electric meters installed by T.E.P. fail in the manner experienced by Complainant.
- H. Mr. Johns will further testify that based on his professional interactions with T.E.P. field representatives, it is his professional opinion that meters such as the one at issue in this matter do occasionally fail in the manner experienced by Complainant.
- 5. Lo, Lehman, Lehman Engineering, P. O. Box 29160, Richmond, Virginia 23242, (804) 390-9288.
- A. Mr. Lehman will testify to his professional opinion that the source of the increase electrical charges experienced by Complainant was likely a faulty meter.
  - 6. Any witness disclosed by Respondent.

Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Steven M. Olea, Director Utilities Division Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 By: <u>KAS/EZ Messenger</u>

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Page 7 of 7